Amnsements.

ACADIMY OF DESIGN-Day and Evening Art Exhibition ACADEMY OF MUSIC - 8-The Old Homestead.

AMBERG'S TREATRE - 8-Der Veilchenfresser.

BROADWAY TREATRE - 8-Little Lord Fauntierey. BIJOU THEATRE—8—A Midnight Bell. CASINO—5—Nedjt. CHICKERING HALL—3—Henschel Recitals DALYS TREATRE—8-15-Samson and Dalilah.
DOCKSTADEE'S - Day and Evening - Centennial Exhibition EDEN MUSEE-War Tableaux. GRAND OFFIRA ROUSE-S-Thatcher, Primress & West LYOSUN TREATHER. 615-The Marquise. MADIBON SQUARE TREATRE-S:30-Capt. Swift. MIBLOS - S-Gaid Pasha OA KLAND PARK, N. J. - S-45 - Baseball. PALMENS THEATRE - S-May Queen. PROCTOR'S 26D-ST. THEATRE - S-The Centy Fair STANDARD THEATRE - S - Dovetta. TAR THEATRE- 8-The Henrietts. SQUARE THEATRE-8-A Woman's Stratagem

STH.AVENUE THEATRE 8-A Gold Mine.

14TH STREET THEATRE-8-Uncle Jee, or Fritz in a Mad Index to Advertisements Instruction
Rid Qiovas
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Legal Notices.
Legal Notices.
Si Loss and Found.
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Real Estate
Real Estate
Seperal Notice
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Business Notices.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE vertisements for publication in The Triouse, and for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be daily the following branch offices in New-York: neb Case. 1.238 Breadway, 9.2 m. to 9.0 m. p. p. m. 950 Breadway, 9.2 m. to 9.0 m. p. m. 950 West 234.st., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. 760 3d.ave., near 37th.st., 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 1,020 3d.ave., near 37th.st., 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 180 East 125th.st., near 3d.ave., 10 a. m. to 7:30 Union Square. No. 158 4th-ave., corner 14th-st. 106 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave. IN OTHER CITIES.
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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889.

New-York Daily Tribune.

TEN PAGES. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-General Bonlanger arrived in London from Brussels, and took up his headquarters at the Bristol Hotel. - Five persons were killed by an explosion in a colliery in Durham, England. == Mr. Parnell's libel suit against " The Times," brought in Ireland, has been cancelled. A bridge on the Aroya Railroad, in Peru, valued at \$500,000, has been swept away by a cloud-burst, The steamer City of Paris reached Queenstown, having made the voyage from New-York in 6 days, I hours and 55 minutes. ___ Mr. White, Secretary of the American Legation in London, gave a dinner to the Samoan Commissioners.

Domestic.-People at Guthrie, O. T., suffered from lack of food and water; emigrants threatened to settle in the Cherokee strip. === The Assembly substituted the Fassett Prison Labor bill for the Yates bill, and will probably pass it to-day. —— The Rev Dr. Bray, of St. Louis, was deposed at his own request from the Episcopal ministry. = = The dry-dock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Construction Company was opened at Newport News. ___ Surgeon-General Hamilton has gone to Jacksonville to take measures relating to the prevention of yellow fever in Florida.

City and Suburban.-General Schoffeld issued an order fixing the details of the Centennial military parade. — Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, appointed a long list of city officials under the authority of the new charter. === Two factory girls in Brooklyn attempted to beat out the brains of a third during a quarrel about a young man. The Masons of the State celebrated the freedom of the order from debt. === The League baseball season was begun here by a game score 7 to 8 in favor of the latter. Board of Electrical Control for permission to string wires to aid in giving orders to the divisions in the Centennial parades. - Stocks dull, at a fractional rally; Reading was the most active, but greater interest was excited by the advance in

The Weather .- Indications for to-day : Warmer, with rain. Temperature yesterday, Highest, 68 degrees: lowest, 46: average, 57.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday TRIBUNE mailed to them for 90 cents per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive THE TRIBUNE during their absence for \$1.55 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

Surgeon-General Hamilton's statement regarding the yellow fever case in Florida is reassufing, though he is apprehensive that the outbreak reported at Sanford may prove serious. On one thing he insists firmly, and that is, that the wisest course is to let all the facts be known. Certainly any attempt to suppress the truth will produce a most unfavorable effect. Florida seems to be better propared than ever before to deal with the scoulge, but there will be a universal hope to the experiences of Jacksonville will not s " be repeated.

The opening games of the League championship series were played yesterday. The New-York and Boston nines crossed bats in Jersey City in the presence of about 3,000 persons. At the Polo Grounds, which Governor Hill's regard for "home rule" prevented from being used, the attendance would probably have been twice or thrice as large. After to-day the games will probably be played on Staten Island, which appears to be the best thing that can be done this season. The Giants were beaten in the initial game. Disappointment at not having the Polo Grounds ought not to affect their playing. Let them redeem their reputation to-day

Oklahoma is not all that fancy painted it judging by the reports which come from Guthrie this morning. The condition of things there is positively melancholy. Food is scarce and costly; there are no wells yet and muddy water from a creek-all that is obtainable-is sold at 10 cents a glass, and the price of lots is rapidly declining. There does not appear to be any actual suffering as yet, but a good many people have probably gone there without appreciating the situation, and before civilization is in full working order there is sure to be some hardship. . The era of scarcity and high prices can hardly be of long duration, however, since the law of supply and demand will operate in

The cause of the people and the State-prison convicts made good progress in the Assembly yesterday. For Mr. Yates's ill-advised bill the excellent Fassett bill was substituted, and though strenuous efforts were made to amend it in the wrong direction, they all failed. We regret to say that Mr. Hamilton again put himself in a false position by proposing to forbid the use of labor-saving machinery in the prisbut he found himself in a decided minor-Credit is due especially to Mr. Saxton for ity. Credit is due especially to hir. Saxon for of extracutable crimes with that country. The | those qualities, for hone are made need. If ever, they may be considered interest | Treaty, of 1861 includes embersion of pub- "The Free Methodist" had been aware of such be looked on as a denotement of increased interest

plains that this was the result of what may be of too great haste, the previous question being moved when some of the Assemblymen thought that the appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of the bill should be \$750,000 instead of \$1.000,000. There is every likelihood that the adverse vote will be reconsidered to-day, and the bill passed substantially un-

THE REFORM BILLS.

Both the Ballot-Reform and Excise Commission bills have been made special orders for to-day in the Senate in the order named. It is to be hoped that both may be passed and sent to the Governor. There could be no better contribution to the coming celebration of the Centennial than the passage of these two measures, framed in the interest of good morals and certain to redound to the advantage of the people of the whole State.

Fortunately, there is no need to urge favorable action upon the Ballot-Reform bill upon any member of the majority in the Senate. There is no wavering at any point in the Republican line upon this measure. The general sentiment of the party throughout the State sustains it, and not a single vote is counted against it from among the majority in either house. It is but natural to suppose that this is because the Republican party is opposed to the practices at which the Ballot-Reform bill is aimed. It is equally reasonable to suppose that the attitude of the mass of the Democratic members means that the Democratic politicians. especially those controlling the great organizations in this city, are anxious not to be deprived of the opportunity to continue those practices, because they profit by them. The view prevails in one or two newspaper offices in this region that the Republicans favor ballot reform because they are corrupt, and that the Democrats oppose it because they are honest: but to persons whose minds are not wholly disbeated this view will seem strained, not to say forced.

The situation regarding the Excise Commission bill is somewhat different. The opinion of certain localities in the State is believed to be so unfavorable to high license that the solidify of the Republican vote is affected, and it has been a question whether the further inroads of death and sickness might not deprive the Republicans of a majority on this issue. Lately the hopes of the friends of the bill have grown brighter, and there seems to be reason to expect that the line may be steadied and the bill passed. No Republican having the interest of the party at heart can fail to see the necessity, even from a party point of view merely, of dealing squarely with the temperance question. This fall, not only the entire body of State officers below the Lieutenant-Governor. but also the entire Legislature, are to be elected. The record of the Senate as a body, and of individual Senators, for the last two years will be passed upon. There will be a general review of the records made by both parties, and apon no question will they be more critically scanned than upon that of the regulation of the liquor traffic. Popular interest in the temperance question seems to be steadily increasing. In three New-England States elections have been held recently turning on this issue. Pennsylvania, another neighbor State. votes within a few weeks.

There has not been in many years a time when so much thought was being bestowed upon this subject, and for the Republican party of New-York, which up to this day has made so clean and strong a record, to fall short now. would be a misfortune not only to the cause. but to the party, for they are bound up together. Every Republican member of the Senate should consider the effect of his action upon the fortunes of the organization to which he between the Giants and the Boston team; has given his adhesion. For two years new the Republicans have passed High-License bills The United States steamers Brooklyn and Essex without being intimidated by the prospect of a veto. There is still the same possibility before them, but to allow themselves to be discouraged by it now would be to surrender all the ground they have gained. Whether they can make the bill a law or not, it is their duty to show that they are ready to do so. If they succeed only in putting Governor Hill on record again as a tool of the saloonkeepers, they will arouse a still stronger sentiment on the side of temperance reform and hasten the day of its

EXTRADITION BY STATUTE.

The Weldon Extradition Act has been passed by the Canadian Parliament with the retroactive clause stricken out. All embezzlers, boodlers and other criminal refugees, who have found an asylum in the Dominion, will be allowed to remain unmolested; but their ranks are not to be recruited in future. Fugitive criminals who hereafter cross the border from the United States will do so at their peril. Canada will surrender them without reference to the meagre provisions of the Extradition Treaty. The list of extraditable crimes embodied in the Weldon Act includes every offence for which American officials will ever de sire to ask for the return of a fugitive; and the only condition which the Dominion authorities will impose is that the offender shall be tried for the crime for which his surrender is demanded. With this guarantee the American authorities can obtain possession of every criminal who hereafter seeks to escape the penalties of the law by taking a night train for Canada.

The United States will secure from the enforcement of the Weldon Act not only all the benefits of the enlarged Extradition Treaty negotiated by Mr. Phelps, and subsequently rejected by the Senate, but a greatly extended list of offences for which fugitive criminals may be surrendered. It receives these advantages without being required to reciprocate the favor. Canada virtually asserts its political independence by enacting such a measure, since extradition ordinarily is arranged by treaty, and the British Government does not allow its colonies to negotiate with foreign Powers. The Weldon statute becomes a substitute for the elaborate series of extradition treaties which the Foreign Office has concluded with various Governments. It is a radical departure from colonial procedure, and is one of many indications that Canada is gradually emancipating itself from British control. While the United States will profit by the act, it cannot offer the Dominion the advantages of compensating legislation. Congress cannot duplicate the Weldon bill and limit its application to Canadian fugitives from justice. The Government will be compelled to deal exclusively with Great Britain in negotiating new extradition treaties. It will derive material benefits from the passage of the Weldon bill without being in a position

to do anything in return. The embezzlers and boodlers of the future will have to travel south instead of north in order to avoid prosecution for their breaches of trust. Mexico will naturally become their asylum and abiding-place; and for this reason the State Department will be justified in opening negotiations for an enlargement of the list of extraditable crimes with that country. The

under the category of embezzlement. Abscond- purely conjectural explanation must be the only termed an accident. It was really the effect ing bank cashiers and speculative defaulters true one. cannot be surrendered under that treaty. Now that the Canadian door is closed in the faces of "all that we pay more for sugar our tariff country on the lines of the Weldon Act.

> THE NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS. competition of architects will defermine the de- has for years been much below 80 cents per tailed plans within a few months. No fault is to barrel. "Righteousness is a fundamental part be found with the site selected for the Criminal of our religion." observes "The Free Methoddesign adopted by the commissioners appears any religion not to suffer a lack of information to be adequate and suitable. We are glad that to betray one into uncharitable judgments. a slight official opposition to the Centre-st, site was not regarded. That is not only the best available place for the purpose, but it is peculiarly adapted to meet the requirements of the

So much cannot be said for the location of the other municipal building. It is exceedingly unfortunate that a further infringement upon the City Hall Park should be essential, though we have supposed that it would be considered unavoidable. Enormous sums of money are being expended in the acquisition of open spaces in different parts of the city, and it is much to be regretted that a necessity should arise for diminishing a single one of those alcumbered that the vacant space is practically monopolized as a thoroughfare, and that the replacement of the old structures by a new one need not greatly interfere either with the pleasare or the convenience of the public. Recognizing these conditions. THE TRIBUNE remarked Washington! Hold-can it be that "George Washlast winter that it would not strenuously oppose the erection of a single building on that name of the father of his country was John Smith ! site, provided the plans were drawn with due

regard to its surroundings. And this brings us to the point of saying that we consider the preliminary specifications for this structure radically bad. They call for a huge, and, so far as we can judge, an unsightly pile, extending from Chambers-st. nearly to the front line of the City Hall, and so deep as to leave room for little if anything more than a passage-way between the two buildings. scene, robbing the City Hall of the room which is essential to its beauty, and diminishing its architectural value from every point of view. As for the proposal to put an additional story upon the City Hall, it is enough to say that this is simply grotesque. The specifications provide. possibly as a concession to the sentiment which would protect one of our few fine structures from such a fate, that the southern half of the new building shall be considerably lower than the northern, the two parts being more or less dissevered to the eye by an archway or arcade giving access to the elevated railroad and the Bridge. It will be surprising if any architect is able to devise a scheme of construction on these lines which will rescue the City Hall from oblivion without making the new building : monstrosity. What the natural conditions require is a severely simple edifice of moderate height which would not obtrude itself upon the gaze from every point of the compass, but still leave to the City Hall its quiet and grateful supremacy, and to the Bridge an easy and spacious approach. Such a design is not be youd the capacity of a competent architect, unhampered by artificial requirements. The new building will outlive the youngest of those who

COTTON GOODS AND DUTIES.

an offence during every moment of its existence

"The Free Methodist," a religious pubof Chicago, edited by clergyman, published by a clergyman, and editors, will not be uncharitably treated by THE TRIBUNE, although it several times implies that THE TRIBUNE "insinuates what it evidently scruples to plainly assert," that the tariff on cotton cloths does not burden the people. The truth is that "The Free Methodist" falls into error through ignorance. It may be profitable to others to show just what that error is, for it is a very common one. Quoting remarks from THE TRIBUNE regarding exports of cotton cloth to Great Britain and the question. "How comes this to pass unless price here are actually lower than in Great Britain? 'The Free Methodist' proceeds to say that cotton goods are also imported, and could not be unless they were cheaper there than here, and asserts that "American goods are sold in England, and sold at a profit, for from 30 to 50 per cent less than the same goods are sold for in this country." This is conceived to be the true explanation of phenomena otherwise contradictory and inexplicable.

The blunder here is in supposing that, if some cotton goods are cheaper here all must be, and vice versa. It is not true that the cotton goods exported are sold at a higher price in this country. A little comparison of pricelists would expose that error. Some qualities are cheaper here, and are exported. Others are cheaper in Great Britain, and are imported. The same duty is on not a few of both classes, and the object of THE TRIBUNE's inquiry was to call attention of intelligent men to the fact that it was an utterly false assumption that all goods on which duties are here imposed are thereby enhanced in cost to consumers. The kinds and qualities which are not made here. but are imported, unquestionably may be, though they often are not, enhanced in cost. The other and far more numerous kinds and qualities which are made here and are not imported, as a rule, are not affected in price to American consumers in the least degree by the duties on cotton goods. He who supposes that all are lower in Great Britain because a few are imported is incomparably more in error than he who imagines that all are lower here because many kinds are exported.

There are personally known to THE TRIBUNE worthy men of the purest character, and of noble service in Christian churches not many miles from this office, who sell cotton goods of their own production every year to British buyers, and at a price enough higher than the same goods are sold here to afford a good profit. Yet these same men purchase every year cotton goods of other kinds which they cannot afford to make, and which are imported. The duties on the two kinds may be the same. In the one case these duties have for years had no effect upon American prices whatever, the goods be ing cheaper to American than to English consumers-so much cheaper that Manchester makers actually steal the labels of American producers in order to get better prices for Manchester goods. In the other case, every Ameri can who pleases to buy the foreign article pays a revenue to the Government, but nobody else

The bill was not actually passed—the vote was for the common forms of commercial crime and THE THINUNE was disposed to insinuate any-52 ayes to 53 nays-but our correspondent ex- betrayal of private and business trusts coming thing, nor would it have assumed that its

In the same article that journal asserts that

such refugees, it would be a wise and prudent enables the sugar kings to extort from us"policy for the State Department to cut off a strangely reckless assertion in view of the their retreat to Mexico. This can be done by well-known fact that a revenue of more than a revision of the Extradition Treaty with that \$50,000,000 from imported sugars actually goes into the United States Treasury. The truth is, that the Sugar Trust exists and extoris money without the slightest aid from the This city will soon possess two new public tariff. It is equally untrue that Syracuse salt buildings unless some unforeseer obstruction is retailed at Rochester for more per barrel delays the work. Preliminary specifications for than in Canada, and tables recently published both of them have been announced, and a prize show that the selling-price of American salt Court building on Centre-st., and the general ist," and it ought to be a fundamental part of

> The suggestion in regard to a Bureau of Public Comfort has been taken up by the Hotel-Men's Association, and gives promise of doing an excellent work in behalf of the crowds of strangers who will flock into this city during the next few days. The manager said on the first day the Bureau was open that the desirability of having such an institution had been amply proved. Beyond doubt, there is plenty of room in New-York to accommodate all the visitors, if they only know where to go; and that matter now seems to be in a fair way to a solution.

If a man wishes to see just how far partisanship will lead an enthusiatic Democrat who is not ready possessed and enjoyed by the people, over particular what he says, let him fix his eyes At the same time, it is true that the eastern upon the journals of the Democracy of this State, edge of the City Hall Park is now so much en- He will find that they actually have the boilerplated assurance to attempt a defence of Lieutenant-Governor Jones's recent conduct as president of the Senate.

> Such a vast number of men, women and children all now claiming to be blood relatives of George ington" was merely an alias, and that the real

The cessation of ordinary freight traffic on Sun lay over a large part of the New-York Central Railroad system is an exceedingly interesting experiment. Mr. Depew speaks hopefully but not with entire confidence as to the result. One of the most valuable tests which it will afford will be een in the attitude of the employes toward the new regulation. The principal secular argument against Sunday labor is that it commonly involves a great personal deprivation. It will be most in-Moreover, it is to be so lofty as to dominate the teresting to note whether or not the men who are concerned in this movement value a day of rest more than a day's pay.

> The neatest salutation bestowed upon Captain Murrell as the line of enthusiastic men and women moved past him at the Philadelphia reception was that of Mr. Joel J. Baily. " Let me shake hands with 230 pounds sterling," said Mr. Buly, when his turn came.

> The attempt of a theatrical manager to get a free advertisement by cleaning the statues in the streets and parks is a masterpiece of impudence. The presumption of such tempering with works of art, which should be sacred against handling of any kind, except by the proper authorities, fairly takes one's breath away. The man who really deserves punishment is not so much the poor fellow who is doing the job as the manager he employed him. But it is safe to say that

is no other country in the world where this would If Oklahoma is not represented in the Centen ial military parade she will lose her reputation or enterprise around these parts. We suggest that she send the Homestead Guards, each man carrying a double-barrelled shotgun and having a

prindle bulldog with red eyes chained to his left

he will go scot free. It may be added that there

see its foundations laid. It ought not to be Boston is in a state of mild agitation and alarm over the fact that a committee has reported to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in favor of granting a charter to an elevated railroad company. This doesn't mean necessarily that nwav. though there might be worse things for Boston with five other clergymen as its corresponding than that. If there is such a road, according to the bill reported it must be built " with the most improved form of structure now in use in the city of New-York by the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company"; the rate of fare is not to exceed five cents, and " no motive power shall be used which shall allow the escape of smoke or steam along the lines of said railway." Those are all desirable restrictions. Because elevated roads do not now supply the needs of this great metropolis, it does not follow that they will not serve a useful purpose elsewhere. Ten years ago New-York was rejoicing over the new order of things which the elevated roads had just introduced, and in Brooklyn they cannot be built fast enough to supply the popular demand for better and quicker transit than the horse-cars supply.

> Taking down the wires was not such a herculean indertaking after all. It only needed one man's letermined will to point out the way. This service to the community will long be gratefully re-

An emphatic tribute to the fascinations of baseball was lately paid by a Pennsylvania states. man over seventy years of age. He is a member of the present House of Representatives of that State, and was lately brought before its bar for being absent during a formal call of its members. This is the way the veteran explained his absence: Is the way the veteran explained his absence:
I confess I have no excuse except my love for
baseball. I was seduced from the House by the aunouncement that the Altoona Club, which comes
from my immediate vicinity, was going to play the
Harrisburgs that aftermoon. I had such an admiration for their skill in playing that game that I took
chances and went out to see them.

Evidently he spoke to a sympathetic audience, for when he finished speaking the House rose as one man and enthusiastically excused the devotee of the great American game.

" The New-Haven Palladium" is inclined to take a cheerful view of the condition of popular education in Connecticut. Unfortunately, the Board of Education of that State does not agree with "The

"The St. Louis Globe-Democrat" is meanly onleavoring to induce such of its readers as own nore or less gold to conclude that they are not so well off after all. In order to accomplish this reuit, it compares gold with certain other metals, and shows that it by no means occupies the front rank for preciousness. It figures out that a man worth \$200,000,000 could purchase 312 tons of gold but only two tons of gallium, gallium being quoted at \$3,250 an ounce. St. Louis gentlemen who have only \$250,000,000 will see how idle it would be for them to attempt to corner the gallium

In the course of his speech at the opening of the Buffalo fair Governor Hill remarked that he usually visited several county fairs every fall, and told the people what he did not know about agriculture. If what the Governor doesn't know about agriculture is equal to what he does know about wire-pulling, the audiences at the fairs in question must be called upon to listen to some prodigious

The solicitude of the secretary of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company in Brooklyn for the welfare of the company's employes, as shown by his sending to each of them an Easter lily, took a novel form, at all events, though it may be doubted whether the gifts brought much solid pays any enhanced cost whatever for goods of satisfaction to the recipients. As an omen, howthose qualities, for none are made here. If ever, they may possess significance. If they can

other strong appeals in favor of it were made. lie funds," but does not provide for bribery, nor facts as these, it would not have imagined that in the welfare of the men on the part of the tenderly cherished.

PERSONAL.

M. Damala, ex-husband of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, is said to be an almost hopoless victim of the morphine habit.

A tablet has been erected in the First Church, Boston, in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Rufus Ellis President and Mrs. Harrison entertained Vice-President and Mrs. Morton at dinner last night. There was also present the guest at the White House, the Rev. Dr. James McLeod, of Indianapolis.

Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General of England has been a most successful practitioner. In his first year at the bar he made 300 guineas; in the second,

Mr. Sidney Dickinson has finished his art lectures in New-Zealand, and is now on his way to Europe. He will visit the Paris Exposition, and lecture in

Of the late Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, it is told that he understood his own value and represented ! in his bills. On one occasion a client called on him with a long bill of items which had been sent him, the total of which seemed to him very large. "Mr. Bartlett," said the client, "this seems a very large bill." "Ah?" said Mr. Bartlett, with his diffusive smile, as he hooked the glasses over his nose; "let me see please !" as if asking a favor. Mr. Bartlett ran his eye carefully down the pages until the final figures wers reached, when he politely returned it. "Indeed it is," said he, in the same suave tone. The client's it is," said he, in the same snave tone. The client's hopes arbse. "It seems to me, Mr. Bartlett, a very large bill," said the client. Again the eyeglasses were replaced, the hand extended for the bill, the same careful scanning process took place, the bill was handed back, and the same words in the very same voice once more greeted the ellent's ear. "Indeed it is," said Mr. Bartlett. Could you make it something less, Mr. Bartlett:" said the client. Again the glasses were mounted, the same formula of examination repeated, again the bill was returned and the same cheerful voice replied "No, sir!" The client saw the folly of his ways, paid his bill, and said no more.

The late Rev. Sir Frederick Gore Ouseley, Bart. professor of music at Oxford, had probably the finest private musical library in England. It includes the MS., partly in the author's writing, of the "Messiah" from which Raendel conducted his first performance of that oratorio.

It is expected that to-night's complimentary dinner to ex-Senator Palmer will be the most impressive event of the kind ever known at Detroit.

Mrs. Humphry Ward is alleged to be earnestly opposed to the political enfranchisement of women

THE DRAMA---MUSIC.

DALY'S THEATRE AND SEASON. The regular dramatic season at Daly's Theatre will

be ended next Saturday aight. It has been a season of incessant enterprise and it has given ample pleasure to an exacting but appreciative public. began on October 9, 1888, with "The Lottery of Love, which was acted more than a hundred times, and it was signalized by a brilliant production of "The Inconstant" and an elaborate repetition of "The Tam-ing of the Strew." It included a series of ten special performances, beginning on December 9 and continuing at weekly intervals, of old favorites in the repertory of this theatre. It closes merrily, with the fareteal play of "sameen and Dalilah" and with A Night Off," "The Squire" and "Seven-Twenty-

timation that the dramatic year is closing in all the haunts of theatrical activity. Several theatres in New-York will, doubtless, remain open during the whole summer, or the greater part of it, but the strain of effort is relaxed, and in general the only enter-tainments attempted will be those of a light order, The withdrawal of Mr. Dely's excellent dramatic com pany is likewise a reminder of its signal and exceptional merit. "Pleasures brighten as they take Burton's and Wallack's has this capital enjoyed the privilege of seeing so fine a group of comedians as Mr. Daly has organized and displayed. In the light comedy field it is not only without a rival, but without a competitor, and the announcement even of its temporary absence will cause a feeling of regret and prompt a renewed interest. Various changes in the organization are to be made before the regular season of 1889-'90 begins, and therefore after the present week the public will not again see it in precisely its present shape; although Miss Ada Rehan will continue to be its leading spirit and Mr. Drew, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Gilbert and other favorites will continue to charm the After the season here has ended-and this is the

end of the twentieth year of Mr. Daly's management in New-York the opened his first theatre in 1809, in Twenty-fourth-st.—the company will proceed on its annual tour, which this summer will include a trip to the Pacific Coast. On April 29 Mr. Daly's players will appear at the Chestnat Street Opera House, Philadelphia; on May 13 at the Hollis Street Theatre, in Boston; on June 3, at Hooley's Theatre, Chicago; in the week of June 24, at Rockford, 8t. Paul and Minneapolis; on July 2 at the Tabor Opera House in Denver; on July 8 in Salt Lake City; and on July 15 at the Ealdwin Theatre in San Francisco, where they will remain for three weeks. After that there will be a rest of six weeks and Miss Reham will make a flying visit to Lendon and Paris. This plan sufficiently indicates the expecitious spirit and treeless energy of Mr. Daly, who has often shown himself to be not less wise in his enterprise and firm and sure in his conduct of affairs than he is bold in his advections spirit and magnificent in his dealings with the public. It surely is honorable to the American stage that its leadership has fallen into such entirely capable hands. n Twenty-fourth-st. -- the company will proceed on

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE.

Mr. J. K. Emmet, in the dialect part of Fritz, may seen at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, where he appeared last Monday night, in a piece entitled "Uncle Joe, or Fritz in a Mad House." Mr. Emmet as Fritz is a well-known figure upon the stage, and one that stands in no need of description. It possesses centain picturesque attributes, and its spirit is both kindly and More than this could not be said in its praise, and the slender and evanescent merit of the work is so widely and rightly appreciated that there is no necessity for a word in its censure. The new cavi-ronment of Fritz is at least a variation of an old theme. Mr. Emmet has been well received by his

MUSICAL MATTERS.

The third of those delightfully refined enterfainments, the Henschel vocal recitations, took place yesterday afternoon in Chickering Hall. The programme contained eighteen numbers, by German, French and Italian composers, reaching, chronologi cally, from Rameau to Mr. Henschel himself. Among the compositions of the latter was a song, "Som-where," from the ill-fated operatia "A Sea Change, or Love's Stowaway," in which Mr. Howells and Mr. Henschel collaborated, and from which so much was expected by the admirers of refined comic opera a few years ago. The work, it will be remembered. never received a public performance, the one manager who was willing to put it on the stage losing his life by drowning before he had completed preparations for the production, and his successor being unwilling to carry out his purpose. Mechanical difficultie clever lines, and not a little graceful and melodions music. The other composers whose music was sung were Paisiello, Moyart, Rameau, Schubert, Brahms, Loewe, Widor, Saint-Saens, Berlloz, Messenet, Auber and Ambroise Thomas.

Among the most interesting of the concerts vet to be heard before the record of the season of 1888-'89 is closed is that in which the new choir organized two or three months ago by Mr. Caryl Florio will be heard. The organization is called the Palestrina Choir, and the sectousness of its artistic aims can be read in the programme, which is as follows:

read in the programme, which is as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. a. Madrical, "Matona, Levely Maiden".

b. Part-song, "Once I Loved a Maiden Fair".

Old English date unknown;

Magnificat (for 6 volces). Otherds de Lasso
3. a. Aria John Schastan Each
b. Menuetto. Luigi Boccherini
Berthoven String Quarterto.

4. Madrigal, "Fair Cedar Tree" (for 5 volces).

5. Choral-Moiett, "Now is Christ Risen" (for 5 volces).

5. Choral-Moiett, "Now is Christ Risen" (for 5 volces).

6. a. Secenara alia Spagnuola. A Borocknet.

5. Choral-Morett, "New is Christ Risen," (for 5 volces). John Michael Bach 6. a. Serenata alia Spagusola. A. Boredine b. Canzonetta. Yellx Mendelssohn Bechoven String Quartette.
7. Part-song, "Where Are You Going To, My Pretty Maid", "PART SECOND.
Missa Papae Marcelli (for 6 volces).
The concert will take place next Monday evening in hickering Hall.

Dr. von Buelow's last planoforte recital in New-York will take place at the Broadway Theatre this afternoon. The programme is composed of Beethoven's last three sonatas and Chopin's Nocturne, op. 37 No. 2, Ballade op. 23, Scherzo op. 54, Nocturne, op. 62 No. 1, Allegro vivace op. 51, Waltz, op. 42 and Esrcense op. 57. He will give an evening recital in the Plerropont Baptist Churca, in Brooklyn, on Saturday, at which he will play the sonatas of Beethovan, which have been dubbed "Moonlight" and "Pathetie,"

solos

The second act of Mr. G. F. Bristow's opera, "Rip
Van Winkle," will be sung at Steinway Hall to-morrow
evening at H. R. Humphries's annual concert. A
notable array of singers and insurumentalists will cooperate to make the affair entertaining.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME

There was a pretty wedding at the Church of the Reaverly Rest yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock when Miss Berlin Reid, eldest daughter of Mrs. Asron Bertrand Reid, was married to Edward Wers, jr., formerly of Peckskill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Brooks, assisted by the Rer. Dr. Parker Morgan, rector of the church-The ushes were E. K. Camp, of Washington; A. P. Wilder and W. E. Nichols, of New-Haven; Henry Rutherford, Frank Sutton, Bache Schmidt, W. N. Johnson and Charles Nassau Wells. The bridesmaids were Miss Estelle Reid, sleter of the bride, Mise Louise di Cesnola, cousin of the bride; Miss Frances Pearsall Lahend and Miss Meian'e Woods. There were two little maids of honor, Miss Ida Reid, sister of the bride and Miss Anna Hamill Wells, sister of the

The bride entered the church on the arm of her uncle, General L. P. di Cesnola. She was dressed in a gown of ivory white satin, made after the fashion of the First Empire, with full train. The best man was Henry Eaucroft Twenbly, of Boston. After the ceremony a reception followed at the bride's house, No. 121 Madison-ave.

Among the guests were. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Condert, Mr. Charles Van Rensselaer, Miss Helen Smalley, Miss Mary Wilson, Mrs. Paul Thebaud, Miss Leary, Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mrs. Oscar F. Living-Madame di Cesnola, Miss di Cesnola, Major. General J. M. Schoffeld, Louis Verplanck, Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Eastman Johnson, Philip Livingston, and Professor and Mrs. Drisler.

At noon yesterday, in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison ave. and Thirty-fifth-st., Miss Antoinette Onverse Starkweather, daughter of Mrs. Robert S. Webb, was married to John Kingsbury Burgess, of Providence, R. I. The Rev. Arthur Brooks officiated. The bride entered the church on the arm of her mother, who gave her away. She were a gown of heavy white satin, made plainly with full train, high corsage and elbow sleeves. The maid of honor was Miss Browning, of Cooperstown, and the bridesmaids were Miss Burgess, of Dedham, Mass.; Miss Johnstone, of Staten Island; Miss Benton, of Springfield, and Miss Carson, of New-York. The best man was R. P. Borden, of Fail River, and the ushers were Phillip Burges, brother of the bridegroom; A. B. Stoughton, of Philadelphia; William Campbell, of Schenectady, and James Goedman, of Hartford. A small reception and wedding breakfast followed at the bride's home, No. 58 East Forty-ninth-st. Among the guests were General and Mrs. A. S. Webb, the Misses Webb, Mrs. Dudley Field, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. James Goodwin, and Mr. and Mrs. George

There was a quiet wedding yesterday at noon in the house of Hugh J. Jewett, No. 1 North Washington Square, when his daughter, Miss Sarah G. Jewett, was parried to Julian Robbins, of this city. tives were present at the ceremony. The Rev. Marvin R. Vincent officiated. maids or ushers. Arden Robbins, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. After the ceremony wedding breakfast and reception followed, There were about three hundred guests present.

Miss Sally Lambert, daughter of Dr. E. W. Lambert; was married to Dickinson W. Richards, of this city in the Bromitway Tabernacle yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. William Taylor, pastor of the church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father. The bridesmalds were Misses Ruth; Edith and Katherine Lambert, sisters of the bride; Misses Elizabeth and Helen Willetts, and Miss Helen Cheney, of South Manchester, Conn. Richards Dale, a cousin of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were John Halsey, Edward Knevals, Charles olt, Dr. S. W. Lambert, Dr. Alexander Lambert and Elliott C. Lambert. A reception followed at No. 2 East Thirty-seventh-st., the home of the bride.

Miss Amy Theodora Gotthell, daughter of Rabbi Sotthell, was married to Ernest Mark Levy at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth-ave, and Forty-third-st., last evening, The bride's father officiated. Little Miss Fanny May was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Ella Sternberger, Miss Grace Werner, Miss Sadie Low-enstein and Miss Zella Levy. Paul and Leon Gottheil, Samuel Elkus, Louis Seligman, Dr. Fred Levisseur, William Platzach and Julius Bachman were the ushers. A large reception followed at the bride's home, No. 681 Madison-ave.

At the home of ex-Governor Hoadly, No. 33 East Piffieth-st., yesterday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, his daughter, Miss Laura Hoadly, was married to Theocore Woolsey Scarborough. The Rev. Hugh Smythe performed the ceremony. The ushers were J. V. B. carborough, George Hoadly, jr., Ledyard Lincoln and Charles Holmes. The bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Mitchell, cousin of the bride, Miss Edith Greenloaf, Miss Genevieve Groesbeck and Miss Emma Harris. The best man was Dwight Baldwin, of Cincinnati. After the ceremony there was a large reception, About 500 guests were present, among them Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Condert, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell, J. Mundy Mitchell, Mrs. Thomas Hicks. Mrs. Charles Coudert, the Misses Coudert, Mrs. Paran Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laurerbach, Dr. and Mrs. Haight and a number of people from Cinchinatt, the former home of the Hoadlys.

Miss Sadie Sloane, daughter of George Sloane, was married to Edward Elsworth at the home of the bride, No. 43 West Thirty fourth-st., last evening, the Rev. Dt. John Hail officiating. Only relatives were present. The best man was Randolph Elsworth. The ushers were Robert Kerr, Walter H. Sloane, Henry M. Balley, and Albert Wayne. Miss Mabel St. Clair was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Florence Balley, Miss Belle Armstrong, Miss Mary Gillione and Miss Marian Abrahams, of Baltmore. The bride was given away by her brother, Thomas Sloane.

The wedding of Miss Louise Carroll Jackson to J. Metesife Thomas will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, in the Church of the Ascension.

Miss Charlotte Russell will be married to J. Towns-end-Greene, of England in the Church of the Holy Spirit, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The engagement is announced of George McClellan, son of Georgal McClellan, to Miss Georgie Hecksher, eldest daughter of John G. Hecksher.

son of Geograf McClellan, to Miss Georgie Hecksher, eldest daughter of John G. Hecksher.

Poughkeepsie, April 23 (Special).—The marriage of Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hager, and Merle Jesse Wightman took place at Christ Church this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Archdeacon Ziegenfuss officiating. Among those invited were the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, E. C. Stedman, Richard H. Sioddard, Professor George R. Cromwell, W. D. Franklin, Mrs. Olive Logan Sykes and Rosster Johnson. There were no bridesmads. The bridegroom's best man was, Herman Bergholtz. Miss Hager and Mr. Wightman met at a school in Hanover, Germany. After the wedding there was a quiet reception at the home of Mrs. Eliza Hager. No. 3 Eastman Terrace. The nessents were numerous and costly. The couple left here for New-York, afterwand: The symbon will be spent in Richmond and other portions of Virginia.

Eric, Penn., April 24 (Special).—Leiper Motre Robinson, one of the leading besises men of Richmond, Va., was married here to-night to Miss Mary Spotswood Campbell, daughter of the late Charles Campbell, and was Miss Parker Smith, of New-York, and the best man was Captain Robert E. Lee, of Virginia. An interesting feature of the wedding is the fact that both bride said groom are descendants of the colonial Governor Spotswood of Virginia. The wedding took place in St. Paul's Episcopul Church.

both bride and groom are descendants of Governor Spotswood of Virginds. To took place in St. Paul's Episcopul Church.

Red Bank, N. J., April 24 (Special), Miss Lucy Barrett and J. Frazer Kempson, Editor of "The New, Jersey Standard," were married this afternoon at the house of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph F. Jowitt, rector of Trinity Church.

AN EXHIBITION IN AID OF CHARITY. The private collection of paintings belonging to Mr.

Aaron Healy, No. 198 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will be upon exhibition to-day, from 9 until 12, for the benefit of the "Vacation Fund" of the Brooklyn Association of Working Girls' Societies. This includes work by many of the most distinguished modern Continental artists, and the present opportunity is one of value to those who are interes in art. The members of the Pontainebleau school, Rousseau, Diaz. Millet and Dupre, are represented, and there are paintings by Corot, Troyon, Daubigny, and Fromentia, while academic art of a higher order is illustrated in the work of Gerome, German genre painting has a popular representative in Knaus, and German still life, or rather fruit painting, finds an exponent in Preyer. Achenbach stands for the scho exponent in Preyer. Achenbach stands for the school of Dusseldorf, McEntee, Gifford and Whittredge and others for American art, and there are paintings by Morle, Gallair, Ambert, Frere, Jacque, Van Marcke, and many others. This is understood to be the first time that Mr. Healy's collection has been exhibited.

EXPERTS EXAMINING THE CATHEDRAL PLANS. The recently appointed experts, Professors Ware, of Columbia, Babcock, of Cornell, and John Bogert, who are to decide upon the designs for the new Protestant Cathedral, met the committee on architecture at the Sec Fouse in Lafayette Place yesterday afternoon and examined some of the designs. They are to give their opinion at some future date.

HUNGARIAN DANCERS AT THE EDEN MUSER HUNGARIAN DANCERS AT THE EDEM MUSEL An extremely pretty and attractive addition to the programme of the Eden Musec was made last night by the introduction of a troupe of Hungarian dancers, who had been specially trained by the veteran promiere, Augusta Sohike. Eight women and Mms. Sohike's son composed the troupe. The costumes of the dancers were brilliand, tasteful and withal modest. It was said that the manyingured dance given was made up of variations of the ngured dance given was made up of variations of schettische, which is the Hungarian National dacoa, it bore little resemblance to the comparatively quiet i room movement which Americans knows by their